CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

Great Estitement at Calazeras. - Recontion of the Robbers. - The Stockton Republican of the 27th of January gives the following particulars and origin of a terrible affair hap-

pening in the Calaveras vicinity: It is well known that during the winter months a band of Mexican marauders have infested Calaveras country, and weekly we received the details of dreadful marders and outrages committed in the lonely galches and solitary outposts of that region. The farmers lost their cattle and horses, the trader's tent was pillaged, and the life of every traveler was insecure. Success had recently emboldened this band of villians to commence a system of outrage more daring still in the very heart of the populous settlements. From the neighborhood of San Andras, in one night, they stole seventy horses, and every evening the news arrived in camp of some fresh murder or robbery.

The band is led by a robber named Joaquin, a very desperate man, who was concerned in the murder of four Americans some time ago at Turnersville. He levied his "black mail" generally upon the Chinese population, a very peaceable and industrious class. With his band he would freq uently enter their tents, and compel them to furnish him with money and cook for him and his accomplices whatever food they required. This has been done in many instances.

On Friday night another man was murdered at Yankee Camp, and about the same time a Chinaman was found dead at Bay State ranch, and an American at Foreman's ranch. This was beyond human endurance, and on Saturday five men left Yankee Camp resolved to find the camp of the villians, and came upon twelve of them in the neighborhood of San Andres, with a large number of animals in their possession. The party found they were not strong enough to make the attack and returned to San Andres for an addition to their force. In the meantaine the robbers proceeded, in the night time, to the Phonix mills. Two men were asleep in the house at the time, but were awakened by the firing of guns by the Mexicans. Both of these Amercans were killed, though not until they had mortally wounded one of the gang. The robbers then left, leaving their wounded comrade to take care of himself. He crawled to a tent some distance down the river, but was tracked by his blood on the following morning, and disposed of by the enraged people. Joaquin, as we understand, committed other outrages on the same night. On the next morning three hundred armed miners assembled, dispatched bodies of armed men to the ferries on the Stanislaus and Calaveras, so as to prevent the escape of the villains, and then commenced a systematic search. At the same time they resolved to burn the habitations of the Mexicans indiscriminately, deprive them of the arms they might have in possession, and give them all notice to quit.

We are glad to learn that one of the gang has been caught at Yankee Camp and another at Cherokee Ranch. Both were immediately strung up.

The entire Mexican population has been driven from San Andres and the forks of the Calaveras.

The greatest excitement prevails in every direction. If an American meets a Mexican, he takes his horse, his arms, and hids him leave. The Americans engaged in the band are divided into two gangs, and are stationed in every part

We understand that a mass meeting was held at Double ican race from the country. The foreigners should first receive notice to leave, and, if they refused, they were to be shot down, and their property confiscated. The Union gives the testimony in the case of the Dutch-

different addresses and suggestions from various gentlemen, the propositions were reduced to two, viz: hanging or whipping. A motion prevailed to administer to the culprit a hundred lashes on the bare back. A committee of six gen tlemen was appointed on the spot to see the sentence carried

The place selected for this purpose was a lot in front o the crowd, and adjoining. A circle was formed in a very few minutes, amid shouts of various kinds, the prisoner placed within it, and a post planted.

Before proceeding to discharge their duty, the committee exacted a promise from the crowd that the punishment inflicted by them should be final.

The prisoner being stripped and tied, a whip was procured, with which the committee commenced carrying out their office, by inflicting five blows each, until they had laid on some 40 or 45 lashes. Rope ends, large green switches, &c., were then submitted for the whip, and perhaps in mercy to the prisoner, whose back was now considerably incer-

Frequent voices were heard for the committee to desist; but by far the largest number shouted "go on!" The punishment was completed by inflicting one hundred and four stripes in all, upon the bleeding victim of justice. What their intention was we could not ascertain-curiosity, most

From the place of punishment, Conrad Sacksin was conducted safely to the prison brig, where the committee left

The excitement which prevailed during the day subsided after punishment had been inflicted—some content with what had been done while others murmured and found fault with

Indian Robberies on Dry Creek .- Fights with the Indians. -The house of Messrs. Bragg & Drew, situated on the Mokelumne river, near the junction of Dry Crock, was entered and robbed of a large quantity of goods. Mr. Drew, accompanied by another gentleman, went in search of the robbers, and from well founded suspicion entertained, visited an In Bragg & Drew, which request they refused to comply with. A chief of the tribe held a pistol over the head of Mr. Drew in a threatening attitude, and told him "if he did nt leave he would shoot him." Mr. Drew and his companion, not considering it prudent to remain longer, departed. Information was despatched throughout the neighborhood

of these facts, with a request for an assembling of the whites. A party of sixteen armed and proceeded to the Indian vil-lage, and informed them that they did not come to fight but to reclaim the goods. While thus parleying, one of the In-dians was seen to raise his rifle and fired, but missed. This was the signal for an unanimous fire from the whites, killing four of the Indians. The Indians retreated and the whites kept up a continued fire till their ammunition was exhaust ed, when they retired to renew the confest with reinforcement. In the meantime the Indians had taken refuge on an island in Dry creek, surrounded on all sides by a broad sheet of water. Having stolen all the boats along that stream or set them adrift, the party were unable to approach them. Their position was found to be regularly fortified by the cus-ting down of brush wood, and piling it up as a breastwork of defence. In reply to inquiries addressed to them from the shore, they said it was their chief who had committed the robbery, and that it was also in accordance with his commands that they had fired upon the whites. They refused to give him up, and said, with true Spartan heroism, that if the whites desired to secure him, they must come and take delay, reported themselves unable to do so. The

In reply to this insolence, the whites again fired upon them. The fire was promptly returned, the Indians showing great bravery, and venturing to the very water's edge to discharge their pieces. Their bullets rattled about the head of the whites in every direction, and to protect themselves they were compelled to adopt the shelter of trees, logs, &c. Night closing in, the party retreated, leaving the Indians masters of the field.

The Concert Tickets.—At the appointed boar last evening, a large crowd of persons were gathered in the Orleans, to bid at and witness the bidding on the seats for Miss Hays' first concert in Sacramento. The actioneer put up the first choice of seats, and the first bid, \$100, was received with applause; an opposing voice exclaimed \$150, and two went rapidly on, amid the cheers of the audience, \$50 at a time, to \$200, \$250, \$300, and \$350, when a third voice took a part in the contest at \$500; this was enthusiastically applauded, and the price rapidly run on to \$500, \$600, \$700, \$750, \$800, and \$1,000, at which point the auctioneer had to cease calling the bids for a few minutes. The pext bid was \$1,150, ther \$1,175, the latter being by James W. Stillman, of the MarionHouse, when Dr. Bryarly bid \$1,200; competition cea-ed, and the first choice was knocked off to the Sutter Rifles, amid such prolonged and carbusiastic cheering as we have never before known in this city. San Francisco may hide its. Examinished head; Sacramento, even after the scourge she has undergone from fire and water, has given the highest price for a concert ticket ever paid in the world.

Placerville, de. The El Dorado News, of the 12th, con-Innching.—We learn from Mr. Neison Flack, one of the gentlemanty drivers of Stephens & Co.'s line of daily stages to this town, that, as he was passing through Mud Springs yesterday afternoon, a large and excited mob were about hanging three Chinamen for stealing \$900. It appears three Chinamen went into a store to purchase some boots; one of the "Lone Star" in this city, and we are satisfied that they have not the remotest idea of disturbthem decoyed the attendant into the back room, on pretence of looking at some boots, the third one "lifted" the money drawer and made off, followed soon after by the other two.

A few minutes after the loss was discovered they were found in a tent not far off, counting over the spoils. They were immediately arrested and delivered over to the authorities. The mob afterwards seized the culprits, and, as our informat left, were about to hang them.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1853.

THE RIGHT WAY TO DO THINGS. Information reached Washington the other day o certain aggressions perpetrated by England in Honduras. The telegraph, published yesterday, contains the following prompt announcement:

"A Cabinet council has been held to take into conideration the Honduras affair. "The Secretary of State was directed to demand xplanation from Great Britain; and the Secretary the Navy instructed to report what effective force he had at his disposal, for active operation."

Men who see a storm in every wind that ruffles the sails, will of course be filled with apprehensions of "war, pestilence and famine." In their timid and diseased imaginations, sensibility to national wrongs is coincident with rashness and recklessness, and a ust demand for the recognition of national rights a wild trifling with the peace of the world. Despite these croakers, the great mass of the patriots of both parties will appland and uphold the determined resolve of President PIERCE to maintain, unimpaired, national rights, and preserve, unstained, national honor. The honor of a nation, like the honor of a man or woman, is above all calculation of value. It is invaluable. There are some cold and heartless spirits who look at the redress of insults in the same day book and ledger style, that they would look at a treaty in regard to the introduction of whale oil or the protection of codfish. They are incapable of appreciating feelings of patriotism, as citizens, or of honor, as men. Such men in the revolution would have paid the tax on tea, sooner than murmured against the principle of its imposition, and the brave-hearted men who disguised themselves as Inlians and made a teapot of Boston Harbor by throwing overboard cargoes of British tea, were, in their estimation, prodigal rowdies, who had recklessly destroyed so many pounds of tea worth so many shillings per pound, with prospect of an advance.-The approval of such men can never be gained by any American administration, and should not be Viewed even as matter of policy, the firm main-

tenance of national honor is less injurious than a craven submission to wrong. This world is not conducted upon the most rigid rules of honesty .-The nations of it, in particular, generally look at self interest, and if a people will permit themselves to be pillaged, the probability of their being pillaged is almost a certainty. The losses incurred in a war are inconsiderable, when compared with the continuous drain from tyranical extortion. We have no doubt that even as a matter of dollars and cents, the war of the revolution, and the war of 1812. were money-making operations. So it is with eve-Springs on Wednesday morning, and resolutions passed ry proper war. If a nation desires to keep her own approving of what had been done, and making it the duty of she must do it by letting others know that the robn citizen at all events to exterminate the Mex- bing or injuring of her will be an expensive operation. When a new boy goes to a new school, he is generally tested. The mean members of the class are anxious to ascertain whether or not he has pluck-whether they can tread on his toes and After the lapse of more than an hour in listening to the pinch him or not-whether they can make him do their work and take his dinner from him with impanity. The effort to impose upon him is certain to be made. If he resents the first attempt and lets the embryo-bully understand that he won't submit to being badly treated, the chances are that he will have no fight, and never be imposed upon besides. If he submits, it is tolerably certain that he will have to do the rough work for all the idle boys in his class and be often whipped in addition .-The nations of the earth are like boys at school in this respect. If one nation will permit its rights to be taken away, there will always be another in want of them, and that other will be certain to take them. Nations are more careful than boys. They generally feel their way. They proceed by regular approaches, commencing at a long distance and getated, and who expressed his agony by stifled cries and ting nearer by degrees. If they are firmly and resolutely warned off and distinctly told that the first advance will be resisted, they are pretty apt to retire. But if the first stages are unnoticed or noticed in a quibbling and indecisive manner the surrender of valuable rights or of war is certain. The likely, as we witnessed no symptoms of violence attempted | best way in the world to prevent war is to take any aggression at its first beginning, and stop it at once. A belief that the other party is afraid has produced more wars than any other single political element. We are, therefore, glad to see the prompt and energetic course adopted by President Pierce, not only "American Methodism is not yet a century old. In all probability never leave Mantanzas. from our recognition of the value of National honor | the incredibly short space of eighty-seven years it and rights, but also from the conviction that such a has built four thousand two hundred and twenty course is necessary to keep us out of a war. We firm- churches, (which is a little less than one for every ly believe that four years more of such timid and truckling foreign policy as that of Mr. FILLMORE lions seven hundred and thirty thousand five hunwould have involved us certainly in a war with Spain and probably with England. We are just as dian rancheria not far off. Here they discovered a lot of certain that a high and manly maintenance of our with large sums. It has built innumerable parsongoods for which they were in search. They asked the in- rights will prevent war either with these or any ages, and supplied itself with Church and Sabbath

WHIG PARTY DEAD.

Rhode Island was some few years since considered one of the most reliable whig States in the Union. She was such perfect embodiment of whig conservatism, that she still retained as her fundamental law an old colonial charter granted her by one of the monarchs of England. Even the suc cess of the revolutionary struggle had not been able to infuse into her veins the slightest recognition of popular rights and democratic progress. She still stuck to the charter of King James and whig prin-

We see it stated that a whig convention was held there the other day, and candidates for the State offices nominated. These candidates declined .-A committee was appointed to try and effect nominations which would be accepted, and after some convention adjourned sine die and thus the whig party of Rhode Island gave up the ghost,

The Providence correspondent of the New York Tribune furnishes an explanation of this dissolution, by the statement that "the prospects of the free soilers were never so flattering in Rhode Island as they are at this time." That the tendency of northern whiggery is to merge itself into sectionalism is a fact susceptible, we think, of the clearest demonstra-

thority of the New York Herald, that another expedition for the invasion of Cuba, is in process of organization. Our neighbor seems desirous of knowing whether or not the "Lone Star" have anything to do with it. We are informed, by a member of that fraternity, that the "Lone Star" at present is engaged in making arrangements for a search of the Arctic Regions after Sir John Franklin, and the conquest of Japan. Every verbal blunder is attributed to Paddy, and every "got up" invasion of Cuba, is traced to that awful, secret, diabolical, incendiary organization of the "Lone Star." We ing "the peace of the world," and that other whice portion of the Universe, known as "the rest of mankind." We hope our neighbor's apprehensions

The following lines are not poetry in the true meaning of that word. In fact, their author, formerly editor of the Holly Springs Guard and holding lately, if not now, some office at Jackson, Mississippi, has published a volume of verses in which there is not a dozen lines of true poetry. But these lines are what is equally good as poetry. They are true, and based upon a correct knowledge of human nature. We will not say there are no "broken hearts." But we will say, that broken hearts, like broken arms or legs, can be set, and that properly bandaged, the fracture soon comes together and the victim himself is aware of his affliction, only by an exercise of the faculty of memory. We state this fact for the benefit of "sighing swains." Disappointment in love is exactly like any other serious disappointment in life involving the feelings. It is like the loss of a father or mother, or sister, or wife, or husband, or brother. As men and women recover from these every day afflictions, so likewise they can recover from broken hearts. The sickly sentimentalism of many of our novels, and so much of our poetry, which inculcate that nobody ever loves but once, and that if disappointed then, they should mope through life, has well nigh made love a "bye-word and jest" everywhere but at a boarding school and college. At the altar its expression is mere form—a ceremonial fiction—not regarded as having any more meaning than the technicalities of the marriage license, or the John Roe or Richard Doe of an action in ejectment. As a satire upon

this sentimentalism these lines are really good: FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PICATURE.] HEART HISTORY BY ROBERT JOSSELYN. Once upon a time, a maiden Sat beneath a hawthorn tree, And her lover, close beside her, Murmured vows of constancy. Fairer, sweeter than the blossom Hanging over her, was she, And her heart, within her bosom, Throbbed and glowed tumultuously. Both were young, and foud and foolish,

Neither rich, the story goes, Ma was proud and Pa was mulish, Great their love and great their woes, So they kissed and wept and parted, Swearing to be ever true; Died the maiden broken hearted? Was the lover faithful too?

Pshaw! she wed a wealthy banker. (Slander whispered she was sold,) And no city dame outrank her, With her pockets full of gold; Queen at every ball and party, Decked with lace and jewels rare, Looking very fresh and hearty, Reigns the victim of despair ! He-confound the lucky fellow-Took a widow, twice his years, Fat and forty, ripe and mellow, With a brace of "little dears;" Big plantation, servants plenty,

Cured the boyish love of twenty, That incurable disease. Learn from this, ye doting lovers, In your at guish not to break Anything of greater value Than the promise you make.

Hearts were made to put in motion Blood that otherwise would cool, Pleasure, profit and promotion, Graduate at Cupid's school. Jackson, Miss., 1853.

SAMUEL A. SMITH, ESQ.

We find in the Hamilton Vindicator the following announcement. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of unusual ability, energy and popularity, and will, in all probability, be elected. He was elector for that district during the last canvass, and has for years occupied a deservedly high position in the party:

It will be seen from the announcement which follows that Col. Samuel A. Smith, of Bradley County, is a candidate for Congress in this Congressional district. Since Judge Rowles declined, the settled conviction of the democracy in this part of the District has been, that Col. Smith would be our candidate, and for many reasons we hoist his name with great pleasure. Much might be said of the man-but it is unnecessary at present. He is well known to the people, and needs no introduction from us. His past history is a guaranty of future success, and we welcome him again to the political arena as one of our ablest and purest men.

METHODISM IN THE UNITED STATES .- The editor of the Zion's Herald takes the following view of the progress of Methodism in this country. He says : week of her existence,) at a cost of fourteen mildred and seventy-one dollars. It has also erected and endowed its colleges and numerous academies school literature. Now, most of these churches, having been newly erected, rebuilt, or remodelled; and most of these vast outlays having been made within the last quarter of a century, we think it no exaggeration to estimate the expenditure of Methodism in the United States for home purposes at an average very little short of one million of dollars per annum for the last twenty-five years; in addition to that, it has paid for the support of its

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL -A carrier named WELnon robbed the mail from Terre Haute, Ind., on Monday night last, a few miles from Bloomington, and after rifling the letters, obtaining some eighty dollars, which he secreted in the lining of his cap, went into town and told the postmaster that he had been stopped by three men who took the bags from him. His story not gaining credence, and a search establishing his guilt, he owned up in the given to him to-morrow night,

TALK ON THE NEW YORK CHANGE.—The merchants complain of the existing evils growing out of bank operations. They state that the operation with new fledged banks, in adjoining States or elsewhere, is to report a larger capital than they possess, issue double its nominal amount in bills of circulation, put them affoat at the West, for flour, beef, or pork, and ship the same eastward; then draw on New York or Boston against it, obtain The Banner of yesterday publishes, on au- current money, appropriate the same to their own use, then fail and disappear before their bills come back, or probably the produce reaches market.

The Angelica Reporter, alluding to the conviction of Allen and Palmer, in Alleghany county, New York. for placing obstructions on the Erie road, says: "Strange as it may seem, the facts elicited by the evidence showed conclusively that there was no animosity existing on the part of the two individuals against the company, but that it was a preconcerted plan to throw the express train from the track for the horrible purpose of robbing the passengers in the general melee. This was proved on the trial."

Four citizens of North Carolina have been called to the head of the Navy Department since 1829-John Branch by Gen. Jackson; Mr. Badger by Gen. HARRISON; Mr. GRAHAM by Mr. FILLMORE, and Mr. Dobbin by Gen. PIERCE.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE,

In the intelligence which we have received from Europe, by the arrival of the steamship Africa, the feature of most striking importance is the ominous position of affairs in Turkey, and the imminency of the peril in which the Ottoman Empire is involved, through the hostile movements of Austria and Rus-

We published Tuesday last, that the Austrian lenipotentiary, Count Leiningen, had arrived at stantinople, and had submitted to the Porte the demand of his government, which comprises the virtual abandonment by Furkey of the right of sovereignty over the provinces bordering on Austria, and the recognition of the independence of Montenegro; and that the terms proposed were indignantly rejected by the Grand Vizier of the Sultan. This has been confirmed in all its parts with this further suggestive fact, that not only had the Austrian plenipotentiary withdrawn from Constantinople, on receiving the reply of the Turkish govern-ment, but that the whole Austrian legation had struck their flag and retired also. This, in diplomatic usage, amounts to an actual rupture of amicable relations, and is almost tantamount to a declaration of hostilities; and it would not, therefore, be matter of surprise to learn, by the next mail, that the Austrian and Russian armies had invaded Turkey, and were on their road to Constantinople, It is said that the Porte did not return his hangh-

ty response to the humiliating terms proposed to him until after he had consulted with the French and English ambassadors. Assured of the united support of these powerful

nations, against the hostile designs of Russia and Austria the Turkish government might well feel secure and bid defiance to the two imperial conspirators. It was part of their policy at first, to endeavor to stir up a religious animosity against the Turks, by representing the Montenegrines as suffertude assumed by France and England that in that attempt they had failed. They are now, however, compelled to throw off the mask, and appear in their true character, as the open, avowed, and unscrupulous enemies of Turkey, and it remains to be seen whether, their schemes having been frustrated in the Montenegrine affair, they will now boldly declare war against the Porte while under the protection of England and France. If so, then we may look out for a general European war between the two great principles of despotism and constitutional government,—N. Y. Herald.

The trial of the Gardiner case is in progress at Washington City. Such of the testimony as we have seen leaves no shadow of doubt in our minds as to the utter fraudulency of Gardiner's claim. We do not think there is the remotest possibility of his escaping conviction except by bribing one or more of the jurors. Unquestionably he can buy any amount of false testimony, but no conceivable amount of such testimony could stand for a moment against the statements of the eminently respectable men, who, by the appointment of the President and of the Senate, went to Mexico and fully investigated the facts of the case.

It was stated in several papers a few weeks ago that two committees of investigation had been to Mexico to inquire into the facts of Dr Gardiner's claim, one of them appointed by the Senate and the other by the President, and that the Senate's committee had not found Dc G.'s pretended mine, but that the President's committee had found it. There J. A. DEERY. is not a particle of truth in this statement. The committee men appointed by the President and those appointed by the Senate were united into a single committee before leaving Washington City and acted as a single committee throughout their investigations and have since their return made a

We do not doubt that Dr. Gardiner, in getting up and presenting his claim, was guilty of forgery and perjury, and, if he was, we earnestly hope he will receive exemplary punishment for those crimes .-We do not believe, however, that he was the only culprit in the case. The general belief of those best acquainted with the history of his claim is that he had several accomplices whose names have not been publicly mentioned in connection with the business. It would be unfortunate if any of them were to escape. - Louisville Journal.

Washington, March 15 .- Senator Downs will robably be appointed Judge of the Supreme James J. Johnson it is thought will be appointed

postmaster at Albany. Geo. M. Dallas will undoubtedly receive the District Attorneyship of Philadelphia The general report is that the following nominaions will be submitted to the Senate to-day. James Buchanan, Minister to England.

Pierre Soule, Minister to Spain. Henry A. Wise, Minister to Central America. Soule, son of Pierre Soule, will probably be appointed Secretary of Legation, at Paris. Theodore Sedgwick is named for Collector of New

John A. Dix, Minister to France.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The steamer Crescent City from Havana arrived to-day. A passenger who left Mantanzas on the 4th March, says Mr. King is very low, and getting worse. He will in

The Journal of Commerce, analyzing the

Thirty-third Congress, says: "By the election of six democrats in South Carolina and three in New Hampshire to the United States House of Representatives, that body now comprises ninety eight democrats, fifty whigs and three abolitionists. The same districts sent to the last Congress eignty-eight democrats, sixty whigs and two abolitionists. Eighty-three members of the new House are yet to be elected. Total, 234. The democratic members will be to the whigs in the proportion of about two to one. The democratic For the next two years at least every department of the government will be democratic. The high tariff men have hung their harps upon the wil-

BALTIMORE, March 18 .- New Orleans papers of Friday are received. Those of Thursday are miss-

The True Delta publishes a correspondence from Balize, Honduras, dated the 6th of February, which confirms the statement that the British war steamer Devastation had taken possession of the town of Truxille by force, compelling the Governor to give up the town or submit to a bombardment. The bark Neptune has arrived at Charleston, In

lat. 12.20, long. 36.56, she spoke the elipper ship Tornado, from New York for San Francisco. Capt. Ericsson lectured this afternoon before the Virginia Legislature, giving an explanation of the caloric engine. A complimentary supper is to be

RETURNED TO SLAVERY .- The Wheeling Intelligencer, of Saturday last, contained the following item: Lewis, a colored man belonging to H. M. Jamison, Esq., of this city, who ranaway a short time ago, voluntarially returned night before last, perfeetly disgusted with the condition of the "free nignars" in Pittsburg, Pa., where he had been stop-

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING !" FAREWELL CONCERT OF THE SEASON! At the Theatre, for a few nights only, Commencing Monday, March 21st.

THE Original Campbell Minstrells have the honor to announce to their numerous friends in Nashville that they will give a series of their concerts in this city, on their way to the North, commencing as above. For particulars, see bills of the day.

Tickets 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents,
mar18

DR. F. A. JO DR. F. A. JONES ,Agent, RAMAGE AND CHURCH

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Trunks Vallises and Carpet Bags. No. 42, College Street, Nashville, Tennessee

RE constantly receiving direct from the best Eastern A RE constantly receiving direct from the best Eastern Manufactories, a great variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of the Latest Styles,—suitable for either City or Country Trade, which are offered very lose by package, dozen, or single pair. Country Merchants and buyers are invited to examine our Stock before purchas-[march19] RAMAGE & CHURCH. ADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDRENS GAITERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies Super. Kid and Moroc-

Misses Super. Kid and Morocco Pump soled and Welt Boots;

"Black and Colored Morocco Gasters.

A fine assortment of Childs Gaiters, Boots and Shoes. RAMAGE & CHURCH. No. 42, College Street.

TEST SETT

THE CAMPBELL MINSTREES.—This justly celebrated troupe perform again to-night at the Adelphi. We would advise everybody to attend. Their past exhibitions in our city furnish sufficient guar-

antee of their claims upon public support. JAMES A. PORTER, Esq., one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence in this city on yesterday.

We call attention to the advertisement of A. H. thing that is desirable in his line of business.

nessee Central Railroad Company, will address the citizens of Davidson county at the Court-House, on Thursday the 24th inst., at 21 o'clock, P. M., in reference to this important enterprise; the surveys of which having been completed between Fulton and the Tennessee river, with the most favorable results. are now being prosecuted, by two parties, between the Tennessee and Nashville, under the direction of the Board of Commissioners.

THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX .- These beautiful paintings continue to delight large numbers of citizens at Odd Fellows' Hall. They will be exhibited again to-night at the usual hour.

SHOOTING AFFRAY .- On Sunday a dispute occurred between ELIJAH RUTLAND and JOHN KEARN, both in the employ of Mr. James Stoan, Tomb Stone Manufacturer on the corner of Church and Summer streets, which resulted in a fight, in which ers on account of their faith; but we see in the atti- | Kearn was shot by Rutland, the ball entering and passing just below the lungs. RUTLAND was arrested and has been sent on for further trial by the Magis-

OFFICE MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE Co., Nashville, March 22, 1853.

The Trustees of this Institution are requested to meet at the office of the Nashville Insurance and Trust Company, this morning at 1014 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of James A. Pourun, dec'd., late President of said C. J. F. WHARTON. march22

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, March 22. There was nothing doing in Cotton or Tobacco yesterday worthy of note. There was no cotton offering for sale. About a dozen hogsheads of tobacco were sold without change in prices. No change in Groceries,

STEAMBOAT REGISTER. ARRIVED .- 20, Embassy, Memphis; Luella, Paducah; Toedo, Carthage; H. T. Yeatman, Pittsburg; Logan, Louis-

ville-21, Shipper, Waitsboro. DEPARTED. -20, California, New Orleans; Toledo, Clarksville-31, Luella, Paducah, River rising with five feet large on Harpeth shoals,

W. B. DEERY. DEERY BROTHERS, ALISONIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Office No. 1914, Public Square, Nashville, Tennessee.

march22-tw 1v. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS AT HICKS' CHINA HALL.

No 46, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn. IN the rich Dinner, Tea, Desert and Chamber Setts of the finest French porcelain. The stock is large and greatly reduced in prices. The object being to reduce the stock for next Fall's importations. Those in need of fine setts at a low price, would do well to call soon, I am determined not to be undersold by any house in the United States mar22-dlm

LARGE AUCTION SALE Of Pianos, Furniture, Chairs, Bedsteads, Carpeting,

Canton Matting, Floor Oil Cloth, &c. &c. ON THE 29TH, 30TH AND SIST OF MARCH, 1853, at pose of closing up our Stock which is large, consisting in part of PIANOS, from 6 to 7 Octaves of the best makers and warranted, Velvet, Tapistry, Three Ply, Ingrain, and Venetian Carpetings of the newest styles, some very splendid, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-1 plain and Checked Matting, Floor Oil Cloths from 1 to 6 yards wide.

Parlor Furniture, from Plain Walnut and Mahogany, to plendid French Rosewood in Satin Brogatelle, Plain and Fine Chamber Furniture, in great variety, from \$50 to \$400 a sett-Bureaus, from 10 to \$90; Wardrobes from 15 \$110; Bedsteads from 3 to 150 dollars, together with many other house furnishing articles. ALSO. One fine family Barouche, I second hand Harp, Melodian, 1 Parlor Organ.

TERMS. -All sums under 100 dollars, Cash, over 100 for onths note in Bank with good endorser. Sale positive and to commence at 91/4 o'clock. W. & T. H GREENFIELD & CO.

\$10 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from Dr. Wm. A. Whar ton's stable, on Sunday, the 13th inst., a dark horse, 4 years old, not quite 16 hands high, with a sore back at the time of leaving; a small white star in his fore ead-no other white spots on him recollected of. Also having the marks of harness upon him, being a buggy horse. I will give to dollars reward for his apprehension, or for any knowledge of him that will enable me to get him. R. S. HOLLINS. mar21-2w. Corner of College and Union streets.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

For a Short Season Only—Commencing on Saturday Evening, March 12th. THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX. 10NSISTING of sixty Magnificent Scenes, with figures of hife-size, illustrative of the Pingams' Progress. Making the most magificent moving mirror ever presented to the American public.

This sublime work was painted by the eminent American Artists, Huntington, May, Kile, Darley, Crapsey and Prof. Diegan, and is acknowledged by leading journals, by artists, and by eminent judges to be a superior work of art. majority in the Senate will be fifteen to twenty. The cost of this gorgeous painting, which embraces sixty For the next two years at least every department scenes from the "Giorious old Desam," was \$10,000, and has been viewed by more than 400,000 persons in the principal cities of the Union. Appropriate music, with discriptive lecture, accompanies

Cards of Admission, 50 cents-Children half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock, the mirror will move at 8, precisely.

Exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2. Liberal arrangements can be made for the admission of Schools. A. HART, Proprietor, R. J. GREENWOOD, Manager,

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI. THE fine steamer STATESMAN, H. G. McCowas, master, will leave as above, all intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 22d, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on JOHNSON & SMITH, Agents. H. T. YEATMAN,

MOCCASINS. - Just received a few elegant Moccasins mants, Misses and Ladies, and for sale by MYERS & MoGILL, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 56 College st. ODD FELLOWS' REGALIAS.—Just received a handsome assortment of Past Grands and Encampment Regalias—for sale by MYERS & MeGILL. DIGOLETS OR LADIES OPERA CAPS .-L Just received a few elegant Chamile and Zephyr Rigo MYERS & McGITL, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 55 College street.

SHIRT COLLARS. Just received a supply of Cellars of various stytes, and for sale by march19 MYERS & McGILL. EMBROIDERED TIES. Just received a large supply of D'Joinville, Albert, and Napoleon Ties, black and fancy colors. march19 MYERS & McGILL. BLACK AND FANCY CRAVATS. Just received an elegant assortment of Black and Fancy Cra-MYERS & McGILL. SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Just received a fine lot of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

MYERS & McGILL. G. MACGREGOR, N. E. ALLOWAY, J. BANKHEAD. MACGREGOR, ALLOWAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 55 Sr. Charles Street, (third Store above St. Charles Hotel.)

New Orleans. THE N. E. ALLOWAY & CO., Nashville, Tenn., are at all times prepared to make liberal cash advances on ship

NASHVILLE TOBACCO MANUFACTORY, No. 48, on College, near Broad Street. THE subscribers are manufacturing Tobacco from Ten nessee, Kentucky, and Missouri Leaf, which they warrant as good, and will sell as low, as any Tobacco of the same quality manufactured elsewhere. We solicit a call from dealers generally, as Tobacco of our manufacture will be found to give good satisfaction, and pay the dealer a fair profit.

A. J. MUSSELMAN & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 43 College, near Broad streets, Nashville, Tenn.

march 9-tlj [/ ALISES.-Just received an assortment of fine Va lises, and for sale low hy

BY TELEGRAPH.

KNEW YORK, March 21.—The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Saturday. She brings one hundred passengers. Cotton—Sales of the week 36,000 bales, of which speculators took 3200, and exporters 4500 bales. Stock on hand 65,000 bales. Fair Orleans 64; Middling 54; Fair Mobile 61; Middling 54a53, Market dull with a declining tendency.

In India, commercial affairs are unfavorable.-Western canal flour 24s 6da25s; corn dull, white declined 1a3d, yellow is quoted at 31s 6d, mixed Hick's in this morning's paper. Mr. H. keeps every | 31s. In provisions the market is but poorly supplied and dull. More sellers than buyers. Lard declined. Cotton at Havre, second weeks sales CENTRAL RATLEGAD .- Dr. LEA, agent of the Ten- 5,000 bales ordinary Orleans 91 francs. In London there was an increased pressure in the money market. The bullion in the Bank of England had declined £87,700. Consols steady at 99\$a99\$.

Lord John Russell, in regard to Turkish affairs, Stated that the government thought it necessary to have a frank explanation with Austria; and, at the same time, to express the views of England, in regard to maintaining the independence of Turkey .-He had no doubt but that the difficulties would be adjusted by negotiation.

A Manchester firm, working 5,000 looms has deter mined to work but a short time, in order to limit production, owing to the low prices.

Mazzini publishes a letter, in which he takes the responsibility of the outbreak at Milan. This relieves the London Committee of any responsibility. He says the letter to the Hungarians was written by Kossuth, at his solicitation, during Kossuth's sojourn at Kutaga, and afterwards retreated.

house to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, for the reception of her English admirers. A harricane on the 26th, caused many ship wrecks off the English coast.

The Duchess of Southerland has given Stafford

The Pope was daily expected at Paris. An attempt was made to burn the Arsenal at Toulon. The man who attempted to kill the Em-

peror of Austria has been executed. A mob at Vienna had broken the windows of the British Ambassador's house. Austrian citizens are refusing all intercourse with the English in consequence of England's shelter-

ing Mazzini and Kossuth. Unusual commotion prevails at Vienna, and many arrests are made.-More arrests are making at Milan. Lord Palmerston announced in parliament that no application had been made to the English gov-

ernment for the expulsion of refugees from England, and stated that if such an application should be made, it would be promptly refused.

Russia is preparing to prevent an outbre k in Po-land. Russia demands of Turkey nine millions of rubtes, due her for her intervention in Turkish affairs in 1840. It is denied that Turkey has thrown herself un-

der the protection of France and England. The Montinegrin war has ended. It is reported that a diplomatic Congress has as-sembled at Paris to settle the difficulty between Austria and Turkey.

Baltimore, March 21 .- J. H. Cook, pork dealer, has failed for 60,000 dollars. Lewis and George Cussard, provision dealers, have suspended. Their liabilities are said to be one million.

Washington, March 21 .- John Adair has been appointed Collector at Chicago; A. C. Gibson, Colcetor at Oregon City; A. C. Hays, Surveyor General of California; William Downing, Register of the Land Office at Columbus, Mississippi; W. Ha leburton, Receiver of Public moneys at Milan, Missouri; Richard B. Dallam, Surveyor at St. Louis.

Bosron, March 21.- The ship Colden Light sailed from San Francisco, February 12th-was struck by lightning on 22d. All hands were driven to the boats. The vessel was burned to the waters edge, and sunk. She was valued at \$300,000,---Three boats out of five, containing her crew and passengers, were picked up by ship Shana and brought to this port.

The ship Moses Taylor aground off South West Pass, has proved a total loss. The cargo consisting of Cotton saved in a damage condition.

Washington, March 21.-The following confirmations have been made. Joseph Lane, Governor of thegon; Isaac J. Stegans, Governor of Territory of Washington; Thomas Curry, Secretary of Oregon, J. W. Nesmith, Marshal of Oregon; F. J. Moreau, Marshal Southern District of Florida; Jesse B. Clemens, Marshal of Middle Tennessee; Ben. F. Hallet, Attorney of Massachusetts; Thomas Evans, Marshal of South Carolina : Thomas Hayne, Attorney for Illinois ; B. A. F. Hardin, Attorney for Oregon; H. M. Bishop, Assistant Treasurer at Boston; R. B. Campbell, of Texas, Commissioner of Mexican Boundary; Theodore S. Fay, Minister to Switzerland; J. Randolph Clay, Minister to Peru; Samuel D. Heaf, Consul at Tunis, and the following Collectors, N. M. Fowler, at Saco; J. B. Forney, Barnstable; V. F. Cullock, Charleston; Stephen Powers, Brazos; Oliver S. Wetherly, San Diego; B. W. Wall, Monterey.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BY CURRER BELL; Author of "Jane Eyre," "Shirley", &c. Library Edition, 12mo, muslin. Cheap edition, Svo.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-VILLETTE. By Currer Bell, author of "Jane Eyre,"

OPINIONS OF THE EXCLISIT PRESS. "Literary Gazette. "This book would have made Currer Bell famous, had she

not been already. It retrieves all the ground she lost in 'Shirley,' and will engage a wider circle of readers than 'Jane Eyre,' for it has all the best qualities of that remurkable book. There is throughout a charm of freshness which is infinitely lelightful; freshness in observation, freshness in teeling, reshness in expression. Brain and heart are both held in suspense by the fascinating power of the writer." "This novel amply sustains the fame of the author of 'Jane Eyre' and 'Shirley' as an original and powerful writer. 'Vil-

te' is a most admirably written novel-everywhere origial, everywhere shrewd, and at heart everywhere kindly,-The men, women and children who figure throughout it have flesh and blood in them, and all are worked out in such away as to evince a very keen spirit of observation, and a fine sense of the picturesque in character. "The tale is one of the affections, and remarkable as a picture of manners. A burning heart glows throughout it, and one brilliantly distinct character keeps it alive. The oldest

man, the sternest, who is a genuine novel reader, will find it

hard to get out of Madam Beck's school, when he has once entered here with Lucy Snowe, and made acquantance with the choleric, vain, childlike, and noble hearted M. Paul "Of interesting scenes and well-drawn characters, there is abundance. The characters are various, happily conceived, and some of them painted with a truth of detail rarely surpassed. The style of 'Villette' has that clearness and power

which are the result of mastery over the thoughts and feelings to be expressed, over the persons and scenes to be de-"'Villette' may claim the unhesitating commendations of our readers and critics. The autobiography of the heroine is at once natural, interesting, cheerful, piquant, and thoughtful. 'Villette' will repay and reward the careful reading it

"Morning Chroniele "'Villette' is not only a very able but a very pleasant book. It is a tale which, though here and there it is dashed with wonder and melancholy, is as a whole cheerful and piquant; abundant in clear, clear out, strongly-drawn etchings, presenting so pleasant and effective a transcript of manners, English and Continental, that its success cannot fail to be

"(Tritie "Its claims to distinction are in its admirable delineations of character, in its powerful descriptions, in its wholesome vein of sentiment, in its spirit and vigor, and in the charm of style that never grows tame and never permits the attention of the reader to flag a moment."

"Everything written by Currer Bell is remarkable. She can touch nothing without leaving on it the stamp of originality. Of her three novels, this is perhaps the strangest, the most astonishing, though not the best. The sustained ability is perhaps greater in "Villette" than in its two pre-decessors. The whole these volumes are crowded with beauties; with good things for which we look to the clear sight, deep feeling, and singular though not excessive ex-perience of life, which we associate with the name of Currer Bell."

"The author of 'Jane Eyre,' and 'Shirly,' has again produced a fiction of extraordinary literary power, and of sin, gular fascination. It is one of the most absorbing of books -one of the most interesting of stories. 'Villette' will add immensely to the author of 'Jane Eyre's' fame as a philosophical and analytical expositor of the human heart and feel-

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-NAPOLEON IN EXILE: being the Opinions and Reflections of Napoleon in his own words. By Barry E. O'Meara, Esq., late Surgeon to Napoleon at St. Helena. march 15.